

Suppression of competing vegetation while preserving the diversity of forest species.

Progressive widening of space between trees for better growth and allowing access for maintenance work, sanitary surveillance and protection of the environment during operations.

Progressive thinning of trees to ensure better growth and mixing of different species. Regular cuts for tree improvement and the harvesting of diseased, struggling, or dead trees. Progressive harvesting of mature trees that favors the natural planting and renewal of the mature tree stand.

Risk exists at the age of 200+ years that oak trees start to naturally die from the inside out.